unworthy motives, indifference, or in-capacity, while the reassertion by a pension clerk that he is right and Con-

e done by the Pension Office under the

general law. It is difficult to write in

that rudimentary way upon the nature of pensions and the various grounds of

compensation, charity, and public policy,

which is necessary in order to remove this impression. It is sufficient to ob-serve that the jurisdiction of the legis-

lative power of this Covernment is larger

than that of the Commissioner of Pen-

sions, and that sooner or later, although

it may cost the country a prolonged and steady effort, this truth will become ap-parent. But it should be remembered

that in a very large number of these

bills passed by Congress important

original written evidence is filed with

the committees or presented verbally, as

n hearings before other committees

ipon all public questions which come

before the legislative bodies, and often

the applicant is present with his state-

ment and his palpable disabilities. This

evidence is not available to the Execu-

tive, at least without the asking, and

never has been in the possession of the

Pension Office. Consequently in nearly

every case the congressional statement

stands upon stronger proof than the finding of the facts, which the President

TAIN CONGRESS.

Sepate.

Appropriations, reported back the na-

The reading of the bill being con-cluded. Mr. Beck introduced a bill to

authorize the construction of bridges

across the Tennessee and Cumberland

rivers by the Ohio-Valley Railroad

The Senate then proceeded to vote

The first amendment that pro-

on amendments to the river and harbor

voked discussion was that appropri-

ating \$1,000,000 for improving New

York harbor so as to secure a thirty-

oot channel at Sandy Hook, the en

trance of the harbor, upon such plan as the Secretary of War may ap-

prove. The amendment was finally

agreed to. The next amendment

sion was one apprepriating \$500,000

for the improvement of the Petomac

river in the vicinity of Washington, with

a proviso that no part of the sum should

be expended upon or with reference to

any place in respect of which the title

of the United States was in doubt, or

in respect to which any claim adverse

to the United States had been made.

The discussion was entirely devoted to

the proviso, the necessity for it being

two claims to land reclaimed from the

river, one on the part of the Kidwell

laimants and the other on the part of the

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company.

This amendment was also agreed to.

An amendment reducing the appropria-

tien for improving Cumberland sound,

in Georgia and Florida, from \$150,000

to \$100,000 was, after a long discussion, agreed to. The amendment in-

creasing the appropriation for Savan-nah, Ga., from \$125,000 to \$175,000

having been reached. Mr. Brown move !

to increase the amount to \$200,000

and advocated his motion, which was

discussed at considerable length. In

the course of the discussion Mr. Beck

declared that the trouble was that the

Government had too much money. The country would suffer more by

reason of the amount of money in the

Treasury, and which was increasing

every year by taxation, than it would

if the Government had barely money

enough to carry on its ordinary busi-

ness. Only \$144,000,000 of the dabt could be paid off before September,

1891, and for that there were 8224,

000,000 lying idle in the Treasury.

Therefore, he did not care whether this

bill appropriated ten, fifteen, or twenty

perly spent. Anything was better than

keeping it locked up in the Treasury.

If taxation could not be raduced, (and

any profitable harbor work was to be

done as at New York, Savannah, Gal-

he was in favor of it. Let the money

hands of the people. He favored the

smendment, and was not troubled about

Mr. Brown's amendment was agreed

The Senate then, at 4:25 P. M., went

The Speaker laid before the House a

nessage from the President announcing

as disapproval of the bill granting a

pension to William Boone. Referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. O'Neill, of Pennsylvacia, pre-

sented a petition signed by 1,000 Knights of Labor of the Second con-

gressional district of Pennsylvania org-

ing the passage of bills now pending

The House then went into Committee

of the Whole (Mr. Hammond in the

The remainder of the afternoon was

chair) on the general deficiency bill.

consumed in a very uninteresting con-

sideration of the bill, most of the time

being devoted to debate upon items

strongest opposition was manifested to

House, but it was finally agreed to.

After completing 68 of the 119 pages

of the bill the committee rose, and the

House, at 5 o'clock, adjourned until

Washington Notes

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
WASHINGTON, July 3.—Horace A.

Whitney, of New York, cashier in the

Treasurer's office, died suddenly about

11 o'clock this morning from an attack

of apoplexy. He was employed in the

cash-room about twenty-one years, and was promoted to the office of cashier

little over a year ago. He was on duty

The following promotions were made

in the office of United States Treasurer

to-day: E. R. True to be cashier,

James F. Meline to be assistant cashier,

and David A. Ritter to be chief clerk.

By directions of the President all the

vesterday as usual, and seemed in par-

ticularly good spirits.

relative to House employees.

before Congress calculated to

the interests of labor. Referred.

into secret session, and afterwards ad-

House of Representatives.

he size of the hill-not a bit.

journed till Tuesday.

e spent in this way and get into the

millions, so long as the money was pro

which there was a discus-

have it taken up Tuesday next.

'empany. Referred.

Mr. Hale, from the Committee on

WASHINGTON, July 3, 1886.

appropriation bill with amend-

and stated that he hoped to

sets up in disapproval of the bill."

OLD POINT.

THE CROWD EXPECTED FOR THE "GLORIOUS FOURTH."

Legislative Committee-Army Personals-Political-A Good Company at the Hygeia.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch] FORT MONROE, VA., July 3, 1886. The committee, consisting of Mossrs. Cardwell, Stubbs, Gee, Carlett, and Starke, from the Virginia Legislature are still in session at Hampton investigating the charges made by some of her citizens against the Normal School, The management have given the committee every facility possible to assist them in arriving at a just and equitable conclusion, and from present indications the charges will not be sustained by the

Colonel Royal F. Frank, First artillery, arrived here on Wednesday morning from San Francisco and reported to General Tidball for duty at the Artillery School. He relieves Colonel Richard Lador, Third artillery, who goes to Baltimore in a few days with his family and takes command of Fort Colonel Lador has been at McHenry. Colonel Lador has been at the School for the past fifteen years. and has recently been detailed by the War Department to inspect the engampment of the National Guard of Indiana during the latter part of July.

Mr. Arthur Crooks, the architect. arrived vesterday from New York to attend the opening of the bids for constructing a residence for Mrs. Phoebus at "Roseland." A number of bids for the work were received, but the contract has not yet been awarded. The building is to cost about \$40,000, and

will be complete in all its appointments. Right Rev. J. J. Keane, Bishop of Richmond, is announced to deliver a lecture at the Soldiers'-Home theatre on Sunday evening, July 4th, upon the Relations of the Catholic Church to the Country." A rich literary treat is anticipated, and a large and appreciative audience will no doubt be present.

The Republicans of this district will meet in Norfolk, September 1st, to nominate their candidate for Congress. The woods are full of aspirants. from present appearances Hon. Harry Libbey, the present incumbent, has the

inside track. The old familiar inquiry "Is it hot enough for you?" has not been heard here for a week, but a substitute, " Is it wet enough for you?" has filled the gap admirably. The weather has been simply vile, but as Mr. Micawber puts The dark clouds have passed away, and the bright god of day is high upon the mountain tops," and as a consequence every boat and train is filled with pleasure-seekers who are anxious to make up for lost time. There are about 500 people here now, and with the arrivals to-night and to-morrow the hotel will be crowded.

The ladies are arranging for a fulldress german to-night, in which many yourg people from Richmond will par-H. W. Fuller and Mrs. Robert Whi lock, of your city, and that it will be a charming affair goes without

A number of regular habitues, who make it a point to reach here on the 1st of July, rain or shine, are in their accustomed places and have settled down to solid comfort. Among these are Captain S. Livingston Breeze, United States navy, and wife; Commodore D. B. Harmony, chief Bureau Yards and Docks; Lieutenant R. E. Whitman, United States army, and wife: Dr. T. Ritchie Stone and wife, with her sister, Miss M. Frank Whit-ney, of Washington; Mrs. William Worthington, a charming young matron sister, Miss Lucy Chadburn, of St. Louis. Major T. B. Ferguson, of the United

States Fish Commission, arrived here yesterday, and will spend a couple of weeks looking after the interest of the finny tribes in these waters.

General Green B. Raum, ex-Commissioner of Internal Revenue, arrived here, with his wife, on Saturday last from Washington for a visit of two or

three weeks. Governor Woodfin, of the Soldiers' Home, has just received a large consignment of tireworks from New York, which will be exhibited there on next Monday evening. The display at the Fort will also take place on Monday, both of which can be seen and enjoyed from the ramparts or from the top of

Miss Fall, a beautiful and accomplished young lady of Nashville, has been turning the heads of the young officers here for the past week. She is a cousin of President Polk, and spent some time in Washington, where she was entertained at the White House. On leaving the city she left a number of cards with her friends containing the usual inscription "P. P. C.," when, as the story goes, a young lady not well up in the ways of society remarked that "she was so proud of being President Polk's cousin she had to put it on her visiting-cards."

Augusta Delegares to the Lexington

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.] STAUNTON, VA., July 3 .- To-day delegates to the congressional convention which meets at Lexington on the 29th to nominate a congressman from the Tenth Virginia district were elected from Augusta county and this city. South River district elected Major J. A. Koiner, J. A. Patterson, Jr., G. Julian Pratt, James A. Patterson, J. W. Churchman, Charles Patrick, and P. T. Burkholder. The Beverly Manor delegates are J. W. Todd, A. B. Lightner, H. F. Lyle, John C. Whitlock, and M. McAteer, Staunton, First Ward elected N. M. Varner, Thomas Kirlighan, William H. Weller, and Logan Turner; Second Ward-Goorge M. Cochran, Jr., A. C. Braxton, and William H. Fowle.

The Rain Near Brome Bluff. (Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch,

BREMO BLUFF, VA., July 2, 1886. The heaviest rain known for years in this section fell last night and the creeks are all swollen and overflowing their banks. The slate quarries of J. R. Williams & Co., Edwards & Roberts, and D. J. Morgan & Co., are filled with water. Over three hundred men are thrown out of employment, and it will be six weeks or two months before business will be resumed. Great damage has been done to cut wheat and hay, and the corn and tobacco on the low lands are all drowned out. BLUFF.

Virginia to Massachusetts.

{Taunton (Mass.) Gazette.} President - of - the - Common - Council George H. Rhodes has received a very handsome gavel, silver tipped, on the one end of which inscribed : "To P. E. C. George H. Rhodes, from Sir Knight E. D. Taylor, St. Andrew Com-mandery, Richmond, Va., and on the other, " From the Grave of Stonewall sckson, June, 1886." Lafferty, D. L., of Richmond, Va., sends the following in regard to the tree from which the gavel was made: In 1864 a gentleman in Cinmade: In 1864 a gentleman in Cincinnati sent through the lines a twig of Paulonia Imperialis to Colonel J.

T. L. Preston, of General T. J. Jack-

son's staff, with the request that it be planted by the tomb of the Confederate warrior, in the cemetery at Lexington, Va. It made rapid growth, and in years disturbed the modest mound. It 1884 Mrs. Jackson directed its removal. The sexton opened the earth, and the company present found the roots had gone directly to the coffin and embraced. by curious curves and bendings, the body of the dead champien of the South. My friend, the sexton, handed me a section of the tree, and these little objects are made from wood nourished by the mighty dead, and holding in its fibres the dust of the matchless hero. They are presented to men who honor the memory of the great chaplain and Chris-

AMELIA.

tian soldier.

A Gloemy Outlook for the Parmers. Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch AMELIA COUNTY, VA.,)

July 3, 1886. Great damage has resulted to the ferming community of our county by the long-continued and very heavy rains. The crops were hurriedly planted, and in wet and badly-prepared land in the beginning of the season. and it has rained so much ever since that they have been worked scarcely at all. If worked it has been in most instances to the injury of the crop and when not worked the grass and weeds have gotten so far the start that it will be almost impossible to make anything of a crop under the most favorable circumstances.

A large portion of the flat lands vere not planted in corn until late in the season, or if planted early, had to be planted over again, as the seed rot ted in the ground. The very heavy rains of last Thursday caused all the streams to be much higher than was ever known before, washing off the corn and oat crops. The latter at one time the most promising for twenty years has been hedded and so seriously damage that instead of the "big crop" we were expecting, we shall scarcely realive the seed Our wheat is sprouting in the field. Our hay crop was als ery promising at one time, but most of this has been lost from the continued rains, causing it to mould and rot after

There was comparatively a small crop of tobacco planted in consequence of the very low prices prevailing and the great scarcity of plants. But the small grop planted is suffering for work, growng off badly, "warlooming," or Frenching" from the excessive wet weather. The outlook is gloomy indeed. Very many of the bridges of the county have been seriously damaged or washe away. Mr. R. E. Bridgforth's mill-dam was broken, but not a very bad break

SECREFARY MANNING.

He Leaves the Hot Springs for No York Much Improved.

Special telegram to the Dispatch. MILLBORO', VA., July 3 .- See tary Manning, accompanied by hi wife and daughter and Hon, Joseph S. Miller, left the Hot Springs this mor ing at 7:45, arriving here at 1:30, and nmediately boarded the palatial pri rate car which the Chesapeake an Obio Railway Company had placed a the station to carry the party to New York, to which point Secretary Manning is now en route. The day was bright and balmy, and the Secretary stood the trip over the mountains remarkably well.

In answer to your correspondent' question, Mr. Miller said that Secretary Manning had improved very much during his sojourn at the Hot Springs. He took thirty baths, and expressed his intention of returning later in the season and taking as many more. Since his arrival, a month ago, the weather caused him to leave earlier than he which was picked up by the Louisville and Washington lightning-express at 2:24 this afternoon, will arrive in New York at 6:30 to-morrow morning.

the Old-Point German a Grand fur-

cess.
(Special telegram to the Dispatch.) the wealth and beauty of Richmond, arrived here by the evening train. The german in the pavilion, led by 'olonel Jo, Lane Stern, which surpasses n elegance anything that has preceded it this season. The beauty of the ladies ration of every one. Mrs. Whitlock and Mrs. Fuller are the chaperons. The favors are very handsome, and will be treasured by the young ladies as sourceirs of the happy event. Fally one hundred couples are dancing, the officers of the garrison being largely represented.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Miners and Politics-Getting Keads

to Nominate. [Special telegram to the Dispatch.] CHARLESTON, W. VA., July 3. At a convention of miners held at Kaswha Falls to-day a committee was appointed to select delegates to a con vention to be held at a time and place also to be selected by the committee to nominate candidates on the miners' ticket for Congress and the Legislature.

[Hy telegraph to the Dispatch.] NEW YORK, July 3 .- The General Executive Board of Knights of Labor finished its labors here to-day, and the members left for home at noon. Afterward Mr. Powderly said : "It is the intention of the Board to address a letter to Superintendent Murry, and request him to furnish information about the action of Captain McCullagh. have learned that Cooper Union Hall has been frequently rented to secret societies without the presence of policemen. We wish to know, therefore, whether Captain McCullagh received orders from higher authority to have policemen resent. I see by the papers that Captain McCullagh classes the Knights of Labor with Anarchists or Communists.

"I consider this interference in our meeting and the remarks of Captain McCullagh as a direct insult-first, to the workingmen of New York, and second, to the workingmen of the United States. This makes the matter of national importance, and one that must be righted at once."

Serious Entirond Collision.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] POTTSVILLE, PA., July 3 .- An express train from Philadelphia for Willismsport, on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, ran into a coal train standing on a side-track near Tomaqua port to this Department whether, in this afternoon, the switch having been left open after the coal train passed on the siding. Both engines were wrecked. The express-car of the passenger train was telescoped and the baggage-and mail-car badly damaged. J. L. Bricker, a prominent citizen of Mahoney City, and John Decker, of Williamsport, the mail-messenger, were seriodsly injured internally. Tilghman Kleckner, of Tamaqua, the engineer of the passenger train, and Frank Brewer, of Williamsport, the baggage-master, were severely bruised. Several other

THE SOUTH SIDE

DAMAGE BY FLOODS-CHESTERFIELD BRIDGE WASHED AWAY.

The Freshet in the Appomattox-Gloomy Crop Prospect-Offices Awarded to Colored Republicans, &c.

(Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch PETERSHURG, July 3, 1886. Brander's bridge over Swift creek, in hesterfield county about four miles from this city, was washed away by the freshet this morning. The bridge was broken square in two, and part swept down the stream and part swung around upon the bank. The destruc tion, however, is complete, and the loss to the county will be a serious one. The bridge was one of the most impor tant structures of the kind in the coun ty, and one over which there was a vast deal of travel. It was between three and four hundred feet in length, and has always been regarded as entirely safe. But the flood in the creek higher than it has before been known for many years. The turnpike bridge over the same creek was thought to be in danger this morning. Communication between Petersburg and the upper portion of Chesterfield county is cut off by the destruction of Brander's bridge, xcept by a very circuitous route.

There is a big flood also in the Ap emattex, the water to-day being two feet above the wharves and still rising. No damage has yet been done here by the freshet, but the water is so high as to necessitate the careful watching of the railroad bridges. Information from the Southside counties is to the effect that all the streams are greatly swolled and the low-grounds overflowed, but no other damage has so far been reported. In many places lands have been badly washed by the recent heavy

The following is a list of the office: given by the Republicans of this city to the colored "allies," by which it may be seen that the latter have received a fair recognition : Clerk of Centre market, keeper of powder magazine, keeper of hav-scales, street com missioner, scavenger, city janitor gauger, keepers of the two parks, two ity physicians to the poor, and entire force of the street department. They are also accorded representation on the school Board, the Board of Education, and Board of Directors of Lower Anpomattex Company.

Accounts from all the counties in this ection represent the outlook for the crops as very gloomy in consequence of the long-continued and almost-unprecedented fall of rain. The peanut croy is said to be almost rained, and all the crops are damaged for want of work and by reason of too much rain. farmers have not been able to put their eams in the fields for six weeks. Such a spell of weather has never been with essed by even the oldest farmers. The several colored military comp

ties of this city will go over to Rich-nond on the 5th to take part in the pion of the colored troops of the State The fire department has been so the roughly reorganized that comparatively ew of the old members remain.

ROBIN ADAIR.

THE PRESIDENT'S VETOES. The Senate Committee's Report Re

(By telegraph to the Disputch.) WASHINGTON, July 3 .- The Senate committee on Pensions, in its reporrecommending the passage over President's veto of the bill granting a pension to Mary J. Nottage, says: "Sa great has become the number of such vetces interpose. by the present Ex-ecutive, all within a few weeks past, and so extraordinary is the censure, sometimes rudely expressed and in nearly action of the two houses of Congress would otherwise have done. The car, and of their committees, upon which has devolved the wearisome and generally unappreciated labor of investigating these claims, accompanied in many cases by such ridicule of and evident disgust with the claims themselves, that your committee feel they are justified in a brief review of FORT MONROE, July 3 .- About one | the circumstances involved. In de undred and fifty people, representing ing this a strong effort will be made to restrain the not unnatural feeling of indignation, which, if permitted to as oung people of the party are now en- sume the proportions which the produ these respectful forms of expression which must be maintained in official intercourse between different officers and their exquisite toilets are the admi- and the departments of the Government. This becomes more necessary in proportion as it is rendered more di ficult by reason of the unjust and un exampled style in which some of the messages of the President are express-It shall be the effort of the com-

mittee to get on in this difficult matter without violating the courtesies of off cial intercourse by imitating an exam ple which, so far as we are aware, is without precedent, and which, so far as we are concerned, shall remain so The committee proceeds to show that 6 per cent. of the Senate bills and only per cent, of the House bills submitted o the President have been vetoed, and says it is not insensible to the special ondemnation which this disparaging contrast inflicts. "Much criticism, the report continues. "has been indulged in by the President of the me thods of legislation pursued by the two houses of Congress, and however uninformed he may be upon the subject, and however unintentionally, by reason of want of knowledge, he may have misrepresented to the country the methods in like cases ever since Congress and Parliament have existed, and which have, since Parliaments the proposition granting an extra became free, been safe from kingly and month's pay to all employees of the presidential interference, all the same

legislation which have been pursued the people are misled by unwarranted statements of the President as to the manner in which the legislation upon pensions claims and the like is and of necessity must be conducted. The pension business of the Senate has never been better done than during this session. Those members of the committee who have performed the most have been as careful as any, and the derision of their patient considerations and exhausting labors to help along these noblest and best portions of God's poor and the country's benefactors can originate only in a wise and noble nature which is misled, or in one that, if informed, sadly needs re-construction or recreation." The report embodies a copy of the instruc tions by the Assistant Secretary of the Interior to the Commissioner of Pensions-as follows : " Please cause the same to be critically examined and re-

executive Departments will be closed your opinion, any objections to their approval are known to exist. In cases The Naval Appropriation Bill. where objections exist they should be specifically set forth." This indicates. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.) WASHINGTON, July 3 .- The naval appropriation bill reported by the Senthe committee says, unmistakably that ate committee this morning approprithe President relies upon the Commissioner for his facts. The report conates \$12,883,234, being a net reduction as compared with the House bill of \$46,800. In round numbers, tinues: "Why the President should In round numbers, initiate this game of shuttlecock and pelt a coordinate Department of the this amount is \$1,400,000 less than the Government with vetoes based upon a appropriations of last year, (not including appropriations for new cruisers,) and is \$3,186,000 less than the estireview of the action of Congress by some subordinate of the Commissioner of Pensions is a topic which will bear thought but perhaps may be left without discussion. Why the finding of the two houses of Congress should be discredited and attributed to

ENGLISH ELECTIONS THE FIGHT FOR HOME-RULE-MORE

gress wrong is accepted as a basis of fact in these numerous vetoes, it is hard to perceive. But all through these vetoes there seems to run the fallacy that the power of Congress to grant pensions is limited to what may already The Ministerialists Becoming More Anx icus-Seme Conservative Gnine-Close Contests-A Deciding Vote.

IBy Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch, LONDON, July 3 .- At 3 o'clock this afternoon 120 Tories, 22 Unionists, 42 Liberals, and 12 Parnellites had been lected to the House of Commons.

Lord Randolph Churchill, were "cocksure" of making greater headway than bey have achieved. The Liberals pros to be gaining in spirit, and they cent out that, although the Tories have nade a net gain of two, yet the Glad toneites won Carlisle and Leith against the Unionists, which practically makes he battle so far a draw. Edward Henegil, one of the mos comment Liberals who seceded from ir. Gladstone's support, and resigned the ministerial office of Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster on April 8th open the occasion of the introduction of

without opposition in the East division of Tipperary county.
At 4:30 o'clock this afternoon 123
Tories, 23 Unionists, 43 Liberals, and 17 Parnellites had been elected. The Vall-Mall Gazette, pointing to the result of the elections so far as they have gone, says: "The Irish vote in England has failed to work the wonders promised for it by T. P. O'Connor. He declared that the Irish vote would be a decisive factor in seventeen of the English constituencies. Yesterday's pollings, how ever, show in the net result that the Irish turned the scale in but two places n favor of the Liberals, leaving the

others unaltered." The Ministerialists are becoming more anxious. The Conservatives to-dagained seats in the following districts Lincoln, Boston, Grantham, Stafford Salisbury, East Birmingham, Kidderminster, Aston Manor, Oldham, and South Nottingham. In Scarborough the election went against the Ministerialists

There were many close contests, notably that at Aston-under-Lyme. where the mayor's casting vote decided the election amid tremendous uproar. A scrutiny of the vote has been demanded by the defeated candidate. In West Nottingham, H. Broadhurst (Glad stonean) received 5,453 votes, and Coloel Seely (Liberal Unionist) 4,609.

At midnight the totals were: losservatives, 25 Unionists, and 5 Ministerialists. J. O'Kelly (Parnellite as been elected in the north division of Rescommon without opposition.

LONDON, July 4 .- A further indica tion that Scotland isstrongly Gladstonean is furnished in the returns from yesterday's electionreturns at Dondee, where Robinson and Lacaita (Gladstoneans) received respectively 8,236 and 8,21 votes against 3,545 and 3,346 Sixon and Daly (Liberal Unionsts). The election in Dundee was the only one held in Scotland yes-terday. In Boston the Conservatives had a majority of 50. Stafford gave the Consevatives a majority of 87. Burnley P. Ryland (Unionist) received 4,209 votes and Greenwood (Gladstonesn), 4.166; in Derby Mr. Roe Gladstonean) polled 6,571 votes; Sir William Vernon Harcourt (Gladstonean), 6,431, and Mr. Evans (Liberat Unionist), 4,446. In the Bordesley division of Birmingham Mr. Jesse Callngs (Unionist) polled 4,483 votes and Mr. Tait (Gladstonean) 1.040.

PARNELL SPEAKS AT HACKNEY. his Scathing Denunciation of the

Conservative Leaders. By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch. LONDON, July 3 .- Parnell addressed an out-door meeting at Hackney to-night in support of Sir Charles Russell's candidature. Fully ten thousand persons were present. In the course of his remarks Parnell said : "Lord Salisbury and Lord Randelph Churchill staked their last chance in November last. It is now said that the Irish question is not ripe for settlement. Never was there a more disgraceful instance of political turpitude and treachery. Gladstone has been called a traitor, but Lord Salisbury was surely a greater traiter when he was prepared to do what Gladstone had ione, not because he (Salisbury) was anxious to send the massage of peace to Ireland, but for the ignoble purpose of catching the Irish vote." Continuing, Parnell said that Bright's scheme was grandmotherly. Butt had made a similar proposition, and when Parnell asked him why he made it. Butt replied that he did so with a view of bringing about a final settlement, because every bill passed by the grand committee and killed in the House of Commons or House of Lords would be a standing argument in favor of home-rule.

GERMANY.

Mr. Pendleton-Expulsion of Social ists, de. Hy Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch. BERLIN, July 3.-Mr. Pendleton, the American Minister, has returned

here and resumed his duties. The Bundesrath's refusal of a grant for the proposed exhibition is leading to the abandonment of the scheme. The promoters of the exhibition confidently relied upon receiving a grant from the imperial treasury. known that Bismarck gave only a luke-warm support to the project, hence the Sixth race—for three-year-olds and warm support to the project, hence the grant was left an open question with the Bundesrath.

Herr Singer's expulsion was due to the share he took in causing the revelations concerning the practice of the pelice authorities of using agents as provocateurs.

The Kreuz Zeitung says Singer wasjexpelled because he was the banker of the Socialist party's funds, which included a legacy of 300,000 marks bequeathed to the fund by a Socialist merchant of Frankfort named Hoechberg. will reside for the present at Frank-Another expulsion is that of Max

Jacoby, founder of several workmens' benefit societies. Jacoby is a Progressist, and his expulsion was due to his having granted the free use of a hall over his restaurant for Socialist meetings. When the Reichstag reopens Singer will return to Berlin, as by virtue of his office of deputy no action can be taken in his case. Nine hundred additional workmen have been employed in the rifle-factory at Erfurt, and a force of 2,200 men is now working on new repeating ritles, the output of which is 1,200 daily.

By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch. ROME, July 3 .- During the past twenty-four hours there were 155 new cases of cholers and 46 deaths from the disease in the villages around Brindisi.

A Murderer Hanged.

from Coffeyville (Miss.) to the Picayum says: Dick Bishop was hanged a Pittsbero' to-day in the presence of 2,600 persons. The drop was sprung at 1:44 P. M. Bishep maintained his innocence to the last. The crime for

county, about two years ago. THE POSTAL CLERKY TROUBLES. Postmoster-General Vilus Attache No Importance to Them.

which he was executed was the murder

of Wise, a Texas detective, in Calhour

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 3 .- The

Both political parties are disappointed attention of Postmaster-General Vilas t the present results of the elections. was to-day called to a statement tele-The Tories, to use an expression of graphed from Indianapolis that the irand Lodge of Railway Postal Clerks. in session here, had telegraphed him asking "if he would receive a commit tee in hope of securing an amicable settlement of the troubles." General Vilas said that he had received no tele gram from the postal clerks, bu some one out of the service had telegraphed him on the subject. As he did not recognize this party's right to speak for the clerks he would not reply. The Postmaster-General said that what little noise is being made out West is directly traceable to the clerks recently dismissed from the service for good and sufficient be home-rule bill, was re-elected tocause. "They are trying by a little bluster," he added, "to create distrust may from Grimsby, Lincolnshire, as a nionist. His majority was 300 gainst 814 at the last election. P. R. and uneasmess among the other clerks, ondin (Parnellite) has been elected but they are not succeeding. I have for some time been in possession of a copy of their by-laws, and know to a man who are the instigators and what is being said and done. I know the names of the men in attendance at the Indianapo lis meeting, and am constantly formed as to every movement made by the discharged clerks, and do not attach the least importance to their utterances or movements." "Efficient clerks," said Mr. Vilas, " who attend strictly to their duties need have no fear of being disturbed in their posi tions, but those who attempt to dictate a rule of action for the Department will certainly find they have made a great mistake."

No Trouble at Chicago Vesterday. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] CHICAGO, July 3.—The same force

Pinkerton's men were at the Roane-Street yards of the Lake Shore road this morning, but long before they came out for duty from the city switch-engines were at work. For the first time nce the beginning of the strike every Lake Shore engine in Chicago was called into requisition. The round-houses were deserted with the exception of two passenger-engines, and the yards presented a scene of activity which denotes more business than has yet been attempted since the trouble began. The town of Lake police have been greatly reduced in the vards, and the men are once more travelling their regular beats. No trouble was expected to-day, except perhaps at the stock-yards, where a well-guarded train was sent at 2:3 'clock this morning.

Business at the packing-houses will be suspended on Monday, and as a conequence there will be five or six thousand idle persons in the vicinity. It is feared that, should the officials of the Lake Shore road persist in moving freight on that day, trouble will be the result. It is understood that but little if anything will be attempted in the vicinity of the packing-houses Mon-

day.

Not half of the sixty striking switchmen have yet been served with injune tion writs. Deputy-sheriffs still remain on the ground and are serving the writs as fast as the officials of the road point the subjects out, but a majority of the persons for whom the writs are

thizers with the strikers. At the packing-house of Levy B. Dowd & Co., a box-car was in process of being freighted yesterday about noon. The hands informed the firm that they would not return to work unless the were assured that the meat would be unloaded, and that if shipped at all it would be sent to some road other than the Lake Shore. The firm protested against what they termed "arrogant lictation." The men, however, were oblurate and were about to leave the packing-house, when they were called back and the extorted assurance given that the Lake Shore road would carry no more of the firm's meats until ex sting differences were patched up.

The strikers hold nightly meetings and at each of them is a roll-call for the purpose of ascertaining whether the men hold out. With the exception of three men who went to work on the direct from the manufacturers, and thus

Chairman Riley says there is enough money in the treasury to keep the men on every hat purchased. We do not think for two months, and when that is exhausted a per-capita assessment will be ful. The following circular, received this levied on every switchman in the United States.

Mormouth-Park Races. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
MONMOUTH PARK, N. J., July 3.first race-for three-year-olds and upwards, one mile-Florence E. won by

third. Time, 2:114. Fifth race—one mile—Millie won;

Elizabeth second, Binnacle third. Time, upward, three quarters of a mile-

Brambleton won ; Adonis second, M. C. Bowling third, Time 1:15. Seventh race steeplechase over the short course-Palanca won ; Abraham second, Tom Brown third. Time, 3:15.

The Council at Berne, Switzerland, has decided to expel from the country all foreign Anarchist workmen who assisted in the strikes at Zurich. Yesterday near Dallas, Ga., an unknown man and woman were knocked

Telegraphic Flashes.

from a trestle and killed by a train on the East Tennessee, Virginia, and Georgia road. Yesterday at Defuniak Springs, Fla., Independence-day was celebrated with the grandest ceremonies and largest crowd ever assembled in Florida. The gray and blue mingled in doing honor to

The British cruiser Terror captured two more American fishing schooners Friday night at a point near Shelburne and took them up the latter harbor yesterday morning. The schooners captured are the George W. Cushing and C. B. Harrington, both of Portland,

Hon. John S. Barbour, of Virginia, sailed for Europe Saturday on a combined business and pleasure trip. One of his intentions while in England is to One hear Gladstone, Salisbury, and Chamberlain on the stump and contrast them [By Jelegraph to the Dispatch.] berlain on the stump and contrast NEW ORLEANS, July 3.—A special with the American congressmen.

NORTH CAROLINA. PROSPECTS THAT A NEW TOWN WILL

BE STARTED. The Coming Fruit Pair at Payetteville-Swollen Streams-Political Matters. The Doctors Busy.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.] RALEIGH, July 3.—There is con-siderable probability that a new town will spring up rapidly on the Western North Carolina railroad between Bridgewater and Glen Alpine stations, in Burke county. Several prominent capitalists of Massachusetts largely interested in the Hancock and Carolina Queen mines, in Silver Creek township, Burke county, have purchased a large tract of land between the stations aforesaid for a town site. They have had it surveyed and mapped, and in the autumn will settle on it a number of New England families. The Southern Land and Navigation Company of New York has the agency for the colony in that city. Thus it may be seen how our Western North Carolina country is developing. People who go there to spend the summer are delighted at the country and finally invest their money. August 4th and 5th the largest fruit

air ever held in the State will take place at Favetteville. The citizens and the corporations are disposed to encourage this undertaking. The railroads have promised to ship all fruits for exwill attend from all parts of the State. Rev. J. T. Bagwell, pastor of the Methodist church at Winston, has been unanimously suspended on the charge of improper actions by the committee having the case in charge. Nothing criminal, however, was developed.

Reports come from various sections the State to the effect that all streams are overflowing their banks. In the lowgrounds along the large rivers the cotton and corn are suffering badly, and it is thought will have to be replanted. This will make the third time ome have replanted. It is now generally conceded that the

Republicans will not have a State convention this year. The party is badly demoralized. The leaders have retired into themselves. Cautious Democrats, however, urge thorough organization, fearing lest the Republican spider may be spreading his net for the unwary. It is thought now that there will be an encampment of the North Carolina

State Guard at Morehead City about the last of July. The proprietors of the hotel there will offer prizes for a competitive drill. It is probable that nearly all the companies in the State will be present. The Teachers' Assembly, which has seen in session for the past two weeks, will close Monday. The attendance has

about eight hundred persons visiting it during the session.

A good many places in the State have been named for the next meeting. the most prominent of which is Smithille. This is a delightful seaside re-

been larger than at any previous year-

ort thirty miles from Wilmington. More distressing news comes from the diseased section. On last Saturday eight persons were buried at the same hour in Rocky-Mount graveyard, Alexander county. The disease is flux. There are reports of serious sickness from flux and dysentery from many sections of the State, and of a number of fatalities. Our doctors are kept very busy.

LATE WEATHER REPORT. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.) WASHINGTON, July 4-1 A. M .-

intended have managed so far to keep out of the way. All the employees of the stock-yards are staunch sympa-riable winds, stationary temperature. For North Caroling South Caroling Georgia, and Eastern Florida, local rains, stationary temperature, winds generally southerly.

The Weather in Richmond Yesterday was fair and warm. Range of Thermometer Yesterday.

second day the men have held out. make consumers pay an additional profit on every hat purchased. We do not think CHAS, R. HENDERSON, President.

OFFICE OF THE MATTERWAN MANU-FACTURING COMPANY, 109 AND 111 SPE. NG STERET, NEW YORK, June 15, 1886. J

First race—for three-year-olds and upwards, one mile—Florence E. won by three lengths; Little Minch second, Thackeray third. Time, 1:421.

Second race—for two-year-olds, three quarters of a mile—Hanover won by a length and a half; King Earnest second, Roi D'Or third. Time, 1:154.

Third race—for all ages, one mile and a furlong—Miss Woodford won by four lengths; Pontiac second, three lengths ahead of Electric, third. Time, 1:57.

Fourth race—for all ages, one mile and a quarter—Rupert won by one length; Charity second, War Eagle third. Time, 2:114.

and at this tate day we cannot make up our minds to submit to a committee, as to whether certain parties are proper ones for us to sell to or not.

We admit that we are in a trying position, as so many of our customers from the fact that we have not signed the paper, will construe our action into one of seeking other trade than theirs.

In this regard we would say that we shall continue, as we always have done to look after the interests of those who use our goods, and will see to it that their interests are protected, using our own methods to effect that purpose.

MATIEMAN MANUFACTURING CO.

MATTEAWAN MANUFACTURING CO., CHAS. R. HENDERSON It is no use, gentlemen jobbers, the ten-

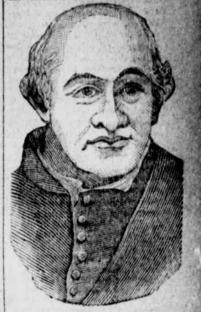
dency of the times is unmistakably in the direction of bringing the producer and consumer in juxtaposition, and it may as well be at once realized.

retailers, but only those who buy in large quantities, ourselves for example, who buy more hats than many a small jobber. Therefore, while we interest the manufacturer to a greater degree than the aforesaid to interest the consumer in like manner by offering him inducements to the extent of what we have saved by avoiding intermediate hands. First the Richmond retailers tried, now the jobbing trade are trying, to corner us. We believe the one will be as futtle as the other, and we shall be enabled in the future as in the past to sell bats at

POPULAR PRICES. A. SAKS & CO. 1008 Matu Street.

PEYER RICHARD MENSION.

chischop of M. Louis, As Legate, Was Imposed the I The recent ceremonial at Baltime culminated in the conferring of the berretta by the Apostolic Legate, representing the Pope in his absence. I selecting an ecclesiastic for this official his Holiness honored the venerable



Peter Richard Kenrick, Archbishop of hibition free of charge. A large crowd St. Louis, a prelate eighty years of age, but still able to preach and perform other duties of the archiepiscopate. The presentation of the berretta confirms the newly-appointed Cardinal as a prince of the Church, but there are three consistories necessary to make a Cardinal. At the first-the recent one-the berretta is given; at the secend, the hat; at the third, the titles and ring. Cardinal Gibbons "must travel to Rome within a year and receive the Pontifical hat at the hands of the Pope. The sapphire ring set in gold must, moreover, be placed on the Cardinal's finger by the Pope in per-

Archbishop Gibbons was ordained to the sacred office by Archbishop Kenrick, of Baltimore, brother of the archbishop who placed the berretta on This venerable ecclesiastic his head. was born in the parish of St. Nicholas Myra, Dablin, August 17, 1806. He was made a bisbop in 1841, and became archbishop of St. Louis in 1847.

Rose-Rall Yesterday. thy telegraph to the Dispate Cincinnati; Cincinnatis, 8; Ath-Pittsburgh: Pittsburghs, 3; Balti-

ores, 12. Hartford : Harvards, 1 ; Yales, 7. Chicago: New Yorks, 7; Chicagos,

St. Louis : Brooklyns, 0; St. Louis, . Washingtons, 2; St. Lonis, 3. Detroit: Bostons, 5; Petroits, 7. Kansas City: Philadelphias, 8; Kanas Citys, 2.

Louisville : Metropolitana, 15; Louisvilles, 7. Charleston : Charlestons, 9; Augustas. 1.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET. NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 3. "There was very little uniness on the Stock Exchange to-day unil late in the afternoon, when Western after save a jump and rose to 509450%. I which price the market closed, amid reat exclement and with all sorts of tories alload as to the rise. Most of the arge operators were out of the city, and here was a general disposition to do as like business as possible. Favorable earners of the Northwestern roads a life to the northwestern roads and the northwestern roads a life to the northwestern roads and the northwestern roads a life to the northwestern roads a life to the northwestern roads and the northwestern roads a life to the northwestern roads and the northwestern roads a life to the northwestern roads a life to the northwestern roads and the northwestern roads a life to the northwestern roads a life to the northwestern roads a life to the northwestern roads and the northwestern roads a life to the northwestern roads and the northwestern roads a life to the northwestern roads a life to the northw

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, July 3.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Fescave, declease, \$3,332,825; loans, facrosse, \$4,657,200; specie, decrease, \$2,20,500; deposits, incresse, \$1,583,500; direnhation, decrease, \$3,700.

The banks new hold \$11,021,450 in excellent the control of the view of the view

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE. SATURDAY, July 3, 1986. SALES-FIRST BOARD.-10 shares Richmond and Petersburg rathroad at 99. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. Bid. Asked. 123 STATE SECTEDISTS. 1214 1224 54 ... 42 ... 40 4116

CIVY SECTIONS. Bichround city 4's MAILEOAD SONDS. 118

Atlanta and Charlotte 1st 7's. 123
A and C guaranteel 8's. 105;
C. C. & A. 1st mort. 7's. 113
C. C. & A. 2d mort. 7's. 114
Co., & Greenville 1st 6's. 112
Co. and Green, 2d 6's. 100
Georgia Pacific 1st 6's. 109;
Georgia Pacific 2d 6's. 109;
Georgia Pacific 2d 6's. 109;
Georgia Pacific 2d 6's. 108;
Georgia Pacific 2d 6's. 108
Fetersburg Class A, 5's. 108
Rate, & McKrig 1st 6's. 104
R. and A. 1st mort. 7's. 7's;
Virgiats Midland Income 6's. 92
Western N. Carolina 1st 7's. 196
Western N. Carolina 1st 7's. 196
Western N. Carolina 1st 7's. 196
RALEROAD Strocurs. For. RAILEOAD STOCES. Attanta and Charlotte 100 984 Char. Col. and Ang 100 34 Records Pacific 100 14 Seteratory Ratiford 100 829

HANK STOCKS. tizens Savings 25 25 26 erchants and Panters 25 at the Hank of Virginia 100 110 INSURANCE COMPANIES. irginia Fire and Marine.... 25 36% GRAIN AND COUTON EXCHANGE. Висимоно, July 3, 1886.

OFFERINGS. CORN.-1.500 busitels. OATS.-800 busitels. SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY. Conn.-White, 1,200 bushels very good

We quote: Fine. \$2.50a\$2.75; saperāns, \$2.50a\$2.25; extrs. \$3.50a\$3.76; family. \$45.50; patent family. country. \$5a\$5.50. COTTON BEFORT. Market dult. QUOTATIONS. 9 11-16 Good Middling. -9 11-16c. Middling. -9 3-16c. Sprict Low Middling. -9a9 1-16c. Low Middling. -8 11-16c.

WILMINGTON. WILMINGTON. WILMINGTON.
WILMINGTON, N. C., July 3.—Turpentine firm at 195c. Rosin firm: strained, 75c.; good, 80c. Tar firm at 31.25. Crude turpentine firm: hard, 75c.; yellow-dip, 81.80; yirgin, \$1.80.

NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET. [Reported for the Dispatch.] NORFOLK, July 3, -A dull week for pea-nuts; the market nominal. Prime, 444,0.; fancy. 45(c.; common, 15,235)c.; shelled, 2a25,c.; factory hand-picked, 5a7c.

MINIATURE ALMANAC, JULY 4, 1886. MINIATURE ALMANAC, JULY 5, 1886. PORT OF NEWPORT NEWS, JULY 3D. [By telegraph.]

Steamship Johns Hopkins, Foster, Balti-more, and salled for Norfolk, Steamship Sencoa, Walker, West Point, and salled for New York. SATLED,

ABRIVED.

Batk Usko (Rus.), Blorling, Hamburg, School ers. Ida. B. Gibson, Backer, Yorn; Bloratio, Petry, Baltimore; A Pentley, Hankin, Alyn's Point,

Steamship Finance, Baker, Brazil states Thomas, merchandise, passengers, and mails (salled at 7 P. M.)